~	(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 15:58:40 ON 09 MAR 2003)
	FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 15:59:39 ON 09 MAR 2003 E FUCOSIDASE/CT E GALACTOSIDASE/CT
L1 L2	FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 16:00:08 ON 09 MAR 2003 1 S FUCOSIDASE/CN 1 S GALACTOSIDASE/CN
	FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 16:00:50 ON 09 MAR 2003
L3	FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 16:01:04 ON 09 MAR 2003 SET SMARTSELECT ON SEL L1 1- CHEM: 2 TERMS SET SMARTSELECT OFF
L4	FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 16:01:05 ON 09 MAR 2003 1644 S L3
L5	FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 16:01:05 ON 09 MAR 2003 SET SMARTSELECT ON SEL L2 1- CHEM: 3 TERMS SET SMARTSELECT OFF
L6 L7	FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 16:01:06 ON 09 MAR 2003 25885 S L5 26809 S L4 OR L6 E XANTHOMONAS/CT E E3+ALL
L8	26 S L7 (L) XANTHOMONAS E CARBOHYDRATE/CT
L9 L10	16 S L8 AND PD<19951121 5 S L9 AND CARBOHYDRAT?

L10 ANSWER 1 OF 5 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:741483 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 135:285004

Isolation and substrate specificity of glycosidases TITLE:

from Xanthomonas

INVENTOR(S): Landry, David

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): New England Biolabs Inc., USA

SOURCE: U.S., 43 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 596,250.

CODEN: USXXAM

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Patent English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:

PATENT INFORMATION:

LANGUAGE:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 6300113	B1	20011009	US 1995-560809	19951121
WO 9508645 W: JP, US	A1	19950330	WO 1994-US10758	19940922 <
RW: AT, BE,	CH, DE	, DK, ES,	FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU,	MC, NL, PT, SE
US 5770405	Α	19980623	US 1996-596250	19960624
US 6342365	B1	20020129	US 1999-257153	19990224
US 6458573	В1	20021001	US 1999-428979	19991028
US 2002072104	A1	20020613	US 2001-859698	20010517
US 6423525	B2	20020723		
US 6358724	В1	20020319	US 2001-883800	20010618
US 2002137176	A1	20020926	US 2001-3136	20011115
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO	. :		WO 1994-US10758 W	19940922
			US 1996-596250 A2	19960624
			US 1993-126174 A	19930923
			US 1995-560809 A3	19951121
			US 1999-428979 A3	19991028

AB Substantially pure glycosidases capable for cleaving selected glycosidic bonds have been described including glycosidases isolated from Xanthomonas and recombinant glycosidases. Purifn. and characterization of glycosidases from Xanthomonas is described. Substrate specificity of isolated enzymes have been identified for GlcNac.beta.1-X, Gal.alpha.1-3R, Gal.alpha.1-6R, Gal.beta.1-3R, Fuc.alpha.-2R, Fuc.alpha.1-3R, Fuc.alpha.1-4R, Man.alpha.1-2R, Man.alpha.1-3R, Man.alpha.1-6R, Man.beta.1-4R, Xyl.beta.1-2R, Glc.beta.1-4R, and Gal.beta.1-4R, where R is an unspecified monosaccharide, providing improved capability for selectively cleaving a glycosidic linkage in a carbohydrate substrate and for forming modified carbohydrates.

REFERENCE COUNT:

222 THERE ARE 222 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE

L10 ANSWER 2 OF 5 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS 1998:427723 HCAPLUS

ACCESSION NUMBER:

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 129:92251

TITLE: Isolation and composition of novel glycosidases INVENTOR(S): Wong-Madden, Sharon T.; Guthrie, Ellen P.; Taron, Christopher H.; Landry, David; Guan, Chudi; Robbins,

Phillips W.

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): New England Biolabs, Inc., USA

SOURCE: U.S., 41 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 126,174,

abandoned.

CODEN: USXXAM DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 5770405	A	19980623	US 1996-596250	19960624
WO 9508645	A1	19950330	WO 1994-US10758	19940922 <

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W: JP, US
            RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE
      RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, US 6300113 B1 20011009 US 1995-560809 19951121 US 6342365 B1 20020129 US 1999-257153 19990224 US 6458573 B1 20021001 US 1999-428979 19991028 US 2002072104 A1 20020613 US 2001-859698 20010517 US 6423525 B2 20020723 US 6358724 B1 20020319 US 2001-883800 20010618 US 2002137176 A1 20020926 US 2001-3136 20011115
                                                      US 1993-126174 B2 19930923
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:
                                                      WO 1994-US10758 W 19940922
                                                      US 1995-560809 A3 19951121
                                                      US 1996-596250 A2 19960624
                                                      US 1999-428979 A3 19991028
AΒ
       Purified N-acetylglucosaminidase and .alpha.1-3,6 galactosidase
       endogenous to Xanthomonas are described. Substrate specificity
       of isolated enzymes was identified from GlcNAc.beta.1-x and
       Gal.alpha.1-3R, Gal.alpha.1-6P, where R is an unspecified monosaccharide,
       providing improved capability for selectively cleaving a glycosidic
       linkage in a carbohydrate substrate and for forming modified
       carbohydrates.
REFERENCE COUNT:
                                  50
                                         THERE ARE 50 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS
                                          RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT
L10 ANSWER 3 OF 5 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1995:712088 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER:
                                 123:137433
                                 Isolation and characterization of glycosidases from
TITLE:
                                 Xanthomonas and their use in selective cleavage of
                                  carbohydrates
INVENTOR(S):
                                  Wong-Madden, Sharon Teresa; Guthrie, Ellen Paul;
                                  Landry, David; Taron, Christopher Henry; Guan, Chudi;
                                  Robbins, Phillips Wesley
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):
                                 New England Biolabs, Inc., USA
                                  PCT Int. Appl., 99 pp.
SOURCE:
                                  CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE:
                                 Patent
LANGUAGE:
                                  English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 5
PATENT INFORMATION:
      PATENT NO. KIND DATE APPLICATION NO. DATE
                                                                                 _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _
       WO 9508645
                            A1 19950330 WO 1994-US10758 19940922 <--
            W: JP, US
            RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE
      EP 726964 Al 19960821 EP 1994-929309 19940922
     R: DE, FR, GB

JP 09508783 T2 19970909 JP 1994-509944 19940922
US 6300113 B1 20011009 US 1995-560809 19951121
US 5770405 A 19980623 US 1996-596250 19960624
US 6342365 B1 20020129 US 1999-257153 19990224
US 6458573 B1 20021001 US 1999-428979 19991028
US 2002072104 A1 20020613 US 2001-859698 20010517
US 6423525 B2 20020723
US 6358724 B1 20020319 US 2001-883800 20010618
US 2002137176 A1 20020926 US 2001-3136 20011115
RITY APPLN. INFO.:
US 1993-126174 A 19930923
WO 1994-US10758 W 19940922
           R: DE, FR, GB
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:
                                                      WO 1994-US10758 W 19940922
                                                      US 1995-560809 A3 19951121
US 1996-596250 A2 19960624
US 1999-428979 A3 19991028
      This invention is directed to compns. and methods that satisfy the need
      for novel, substantially pure glycosidases having identified substrate
```

AB This invention is directed to compns. and methods that satisfy the need for novel, substantially pure glycosidases having identified substrate specificities. Substantially pure glycosides isolated from Xanthomonas and recombinant glycosidases are described. Specific glycosidases which are described include exoglycosidase, fucosidase, galactosidase, N-acetylglucosaminidase, glucosidase, xylosidase, and mannosidase. The substrate specificity of

isolated enzymes have been identified from GlcNac.beta.-1-X, Gal.alpha.-1-3R, Gal.alpha.-1-6R, Gal.beta.-1-3R, Fuc.alpha.-2R, Fuc.alpha.-1-3R, Fuc.alpha.-1-4R, Man.alpha.-1-2R, Man.alpha.-1-3R, Man.alpha.-1-6R, Man.beta.-1-4R, Xyl.beta.-1-2R and Glc.beta.-1-4R, where X is an unspecified C atom on an adjacent unspecified monosaccharide and R is the unspecified monosaccharide occurring within an oligosaccharide. These enzymes provide improved capability for selectively cleaving a glycosidic linkage in a carbohydrate substrate and for forming modified carbohydrates.

L10 ANSWER 4 OF 5 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS ACCESSION NUMBER: 1995:421195 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 122:259384

Purification and characterization of novel TITLE:

glycosidases from the bacterial genus Xanthomonas

AUTHOR(S): Wong-Madden, Sharon T.; Landry, David

CORPORATE SOURCE: New England Biolabs, Inc., Beverly, MA, 01915-5510,

USA

SOURCE: Glycobiology (1995), 5(1), 19-28 CODEN: GLYCE3; ISSN: 0959-6658

Oxford University Press PUBLISHER:

Journal DOCUMENT TYPE: LANGUAGE: English

Enzymic anal. of oligosaccharides using exoglycosidases has become a powerful tool for detg. the sequence and structure of sugar chains. The principal limitation to these methods has been the lack of highly purified and well-characterized enzymes. Using fluorescently labeled carbohydrate substrates and TLC, we have developed a method to identify glycosidases with novel specificities. This screening method led to the discovery that bacteria of the genus Xanthomonas are a rich source of exoglycosidases. From Xanthomonas manihotis, eight novel exoglycosidases have been isolated and characterized. A novel .beta.-N-acetylglucosaminidase has been purified that, unlike those previously described, will cleave N-acetylglucosamine without cleaving N-acetylgalactosamine residues. A novel .beta.-galactosidase has been isolated that preferentially hydrolyses .beta. (1.fwdarw.3) galactosyl linkages. Three .alpha.-mannosidases have been isolated that serve as useful reagents in the anal. of high-mannose oligosaccharide structures: .alpha.1-3,6 mannosidase, .alpha.1-6 mannosidase and .alpha.1-2,3 mannosidase. An .alpha.1-3,6 galactosidase has been purified that does not hydrolyze terminal .alpha.1-4 galactose residues. Two fucosidases, .alpha.1-3,4 fucosidase and .alpha.1-2 fucosidase, are similar to enzymes purified from other sources. Together, these glycosidases provide powerful reagents for detg. the sequence of complex carbohydrates. Equally important is their usefulness in selectively removing specific sugar residues and thereby creating novel carbohydrates for analyzing the biol. roles of oligosaccharides.

L10 ANSWER 5 OF 5 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS ACCESSION NUMBER: 1980:635232 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 93:235232

TITLE: .beta.-Galactosidase activity in cultured cotton cells

(Gossypium hirsutum I.): a comparison between cells

growing on sucrose and lactose

AUTHOR(S): Mitchell, Earl D.; Johnson, Becky B.; Whittle, Tina CORPORATE SOURCE:

Dep. Biochem., Oklahoma State Univ., Stillwater, OK,

74078, USA

SOURCE: In Vitro (1980), 16(10), 907-12

CODEN: ITCSAF; ISSN: 0073-5655

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal LANGUAGE: English

AB Cotton callus and suspension cultures, developed from a cotton variety susceptible to Xanthomonas malvacearum, were grown on media that contained 3% sucrose, 3% lactose, 3% maltose, 3% fructose, and 3% glucose. All cells were maintained on a medium with sucrose as the carbohydrate and subsequently transferred to media contq. the above carbohydrates. Sucrose was the best C source for a high growth rate; however, cells growing on glucose, which was almost as good

reached the stationary phase of growth. A crude ext. from callus tissue growing on lactose had a 5-fold increase in .beta.-galactosidase (EC 3.21.23) as compared with the ext. from callus tissue growing on sucrose. When callus tissue growing on lactose was transferred to medium contg. sucrose, .beta.-galactosidase decreased to the level in cells maintained on sucrose. Callus cells growing on a lactose medium showed staining when treated with 5-bromo-4-chloro-3-indolyl .beta.-D-galactopyranoside,in which very heavy granular stains appeared. Cells growing on sucrose did not show the histochem. staining. .beta.-Galactosidase is induced in cotton callus tissue that has been transferred from a medium contg. sucrose to a medium contg. lactose.

WEST Search History

DATE: Sunday, March 09, 2003

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•	SPT,PGPB; PLUR=YES; OP=ADJ		resurt set
L13	L12 and 18	2	L13
L12	L11 and @ad<19930923	16	L12
L11	L10 and carbohydrat\$7	96	L11
L10	L9 and (xanthomonas)	232	L10
L9	fucosidase or galactosidase	18948	L9
L8	L7 or 16 or 15 or 14 or 13 or 12 or 11	6258	L8
L7	(((435/252.1)!.CCLS.))	1459	L7
L6	(((435/243)!.CCLS.))	1063	L6
L5	(((435/201)!.CCLS.))	374	L5
L4	(((435/200)!.CCLS.))	623	L4
L3	(((435/195)!.CCLS.))	481	L3
L2	(((435/183)!.CCLS.))	2414	L2
L1	((435/41)!.CCLS.)	564	L1

END OF SEARCH HISTORY

WEST

Generate Collection

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Search Results - Record(s) 1 through 16 of 16 returned.

L12: Entry 1 of 16

File: USPT

Jun 15, 1999

US-PAT-NO: 5912151

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5912151 A

TITLE: Preparation of xanthan gum

Full Title Citation Front Review Classification Date Reference Sequences Attachments Claims KWIC Draw Desc Image

___ 2. Document ID: US 5631151 A

L12: Entry 2 of 16

File: USPT

May 20, 1997

US-PAT-NO: 5631151

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5631151 A

TITLE: Melanin production by transformed organisms

Full Title Citation Front Review Classification Date Reference Sequences Attachments Claims KMC Draw Desc Image

____ 3. Document ID: US 5449767 A

L12: Entry 3 of 16

File: USPT

Sep 12, 1995

US-PAT-NO: 5449767

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5449767 A

TITLE: Modified polynucleotides and methods of preparing same

Full Title Citation Front Review Classification Date Reference Sequences Attachments Claims KWIC Draw Desc Image

L12: Entry 4 of 16

File: USPT

Mar 14, 1995

US-PAT-NO: 5397697

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5397697 A

TITLE: Identification of plant-responsive genes of bacteria



_ J 9. Document ID: US 5279961 A

L12: Entry 9 of 16

File: USPT

Jan 18, 1994

Dec 7, 1993

US-PAT-NO: 5279961

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5279961 A

TITLE: Xanthomonas campestris strain for production of xanthan gum

Full Title Citation Front Review Classification Date Reference Sequences Attachments KWMC Drawt Desc ☐ 10. Document ID: US 5268463 A

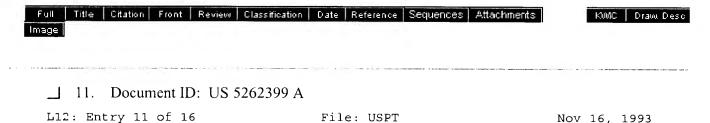
File: USPT

US-PAT-NO: 5268463

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5268463 A

L12: Entry 10 of 16

TITLE: Plant promoter .alpha.-glucuronidase gene construct



US-PAT-NO: 5262399 DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5262399 A

TITLE: Compositions and methods for the control of flukes



☐ 12. Document ID: US 5173187 A

L12: Entry 12 of 16

File: USPT

Dec 22, 1992

Nov 16, 1993

US-PAT-NO: 5173187

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5173187 A

TITLE: Method for control and monitoring of activated sludge in a biological clarification system



☐ 13. Document ID: US 4711955 A

L12: Entry 13 of 16

File: USPT

Dec 8, 1987

US-PAT-NO: 4711955

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 4711955 A

TITLE: Modified nucleotides and methods of preparing and using same

Full Title Citation Front Review Classification Date Reference Sequences Attachments KWMC Draw, Desc Image

☐ 14. Document ID: US 4690891 A

L12: Entry 14 of 16

File: USPT

Sep 1, 1987

US-PAT-NO: 4690891

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 4690891 A

TITLE: Method and the microorganism and enzyme used therein for degrading the xanthan molecule

Full Title Citation Front Review Classification Date Reference Sequences Attachments KWMC Draw, Desc

☐ 15. Document ID: US 4104123 A

L12: Entry 15 of 16

File: USPT

Aug 1, 1978

US-PAT-NO: 4104123

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 4104123 A

TITLE: Process of producing a "xanthemonas-type" polysaccharide

Full Title Citation Front Review Classification Date Reference Sequences Attachments KMMC Draws Desc ☐ 16. Document ID: US 4010078 A

L12: Entry 16 of 16

File: USPT

Mar 1, 1977

US-PAT-NO: 4010078

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 4010078 A

TITLE: Device for use in the identification of microorganisms

Title Citation Front Review Classification Date Reference Sequences Attachments KWMC | Drawn Desc

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Terms	Documents
L11 and @ad<19930923	16

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